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ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS

46th Meeting of ACAF on 5 June 2009

Information Paper

EC DEVELOPMENTS

Secretariat: May 2009

EC DEVELOPMENTS

1. This paper outlines the main developments in relation to EC legislation and related matters since the ACAF meeting held on 4 March 2009.

Official feed and food controls - Regulation (EC) No 882/2004

Implementing rules for import controls for 'high-risk' feed and food of non-animal origin

2. The draft Commission Regulation on these implementing rules received a favourable opinion from the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health (SCoFCAH) at its meeting on 27 March 2009. The text will now be subject to European Parliament scrutiny prior to formal adoption by the Commission. It is anticipated that the date of application will be 1 January 2010. In giving its opinion the Standing Committee recognised that decisions about which products should be subject to the provisions in the Regulation must be evidence-based and must be guided by established criteria. Therefore, the Commission gave an undertaking to work with Member States to develop guidelines on this and to review the current list of products in the Regulation before the application date. Stakeholders will be informed of developments via the Rapidly Developing Policy page on the FSA's website at:

http://www.food.gov.uk/foodindustry/regulation/europeleg/euupdates/

3. The Agency is currently considering measures needed to give effect to the Commission Regulation at national level and will be consulting with stakeholders in due course.

Undesirable Substances

- 4. A public consultation on draft Regulations to implement Commission Directive 2009/8/EC of 10 February 2009 setting carry-over levels for coccidiostats into feed for non-target species commenced on 23 March and will run until 15 June 2009. The levels are set in the form of a new category of undesirable substances in the Annex to Directive 2002/32 on undesirable substances, and is without prejudice to their authorisation as feed additives under EC Regulation 1831/2003 on feed additives. The levels are risk-based, and have been set following an assessment by the European Food Safety Authority of the likely risks to animal and human health.
- 5. It is hoped that public consultation on another Commission measure, EC Regulation 152/2009 of 27 January 2009 laying down methods of sampling and analysis for feed will commence shortly. The Regulation

applies directly in all Member States and largely consolidates existing sampling and analysis procedures, but significant changes to UK legislation will be required to provide for its enforcement and to remove existing provisions which may conflict with it. It is thought that this may entail some amendments to the Agriculture Act 1970, under which secondary feedingstuffs legislation is made, which could prolong the procedure. At the time of writing, the most appropriate means of taking the issue forward was still under discussion.

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

6. The following Opinions have been published by the EFSA Scientific Panels FEEDAP and CONTAM since the Committee was updated in March 2009:

Additive / contaminant	Additive group / contaminant description	EFSA Opinion
Endo-1,4-β-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> RF5427	Zootechnical (digestibility enhancer)	Enzyme produced by transgenic <i>T. reesei</i> . Positive Opinion: no recombinant DNA detected in the product. Efficacy and safety examined in a previous opinion.
Lactobacillus acidophilus NBIMCC 8242, Lactobacillus helveticus NBIMCC 8269, Lactobacillus bulgaricus NBIMCC 8244, Lactobacillus lactis NBIMCC 8250, Streptococcus thermophilus NBIMCC 8253 and Enterococcus faecium NBIMCC 8270	Zootechnical (gut flora stabiliser)	Unable to conclude on safety and efficacy in chickens for fattening and pigs for fattening.
Bacillus cereus var. toyoi NCIMB 40112	Zootechnical (gut flora stabiliser)	Positive Opinion for use in rabbit breeding does.
Clostridium butyricum MIYAIRI 588	Zootechnical (gut flora stabiliser)	Positive Opinion for use in chickens for fattening.
Enterococcus faecium DSM 7134 Escherichia coli LMG S-17146	Zootechnical (gut flora stabiliser) Zootechnical (gut flora stabiliser)	Unable to conclude on safety and efficacy in chickens for fattening. Positive Opinion for use horses above 1 year of age. Unable to conclude on safety for horses below 1 year.
Saccharomyces cerevisiae MUCL 39885	Zootechnical (other zootechnical additive)	Positive Opinion for use in sows.
Saccharomyces cerevisiae CBS 493.94	Zootechnical (digestibility enhancer / gut flora stabiliser)	Positive Opinion for extension of authorisation to the whole life of horses. Unable to support a reduction to the

Additive / contaminant	dditive / contaminant	
	contaminant description	
	description	minimum dose.
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Zootechnical	Positive Opinion: efficacy demonstrated
CNCM I-1077	(other zootechnical	in adult leisure horses. Safety examined
CIVEIVI 1077	additive)	in a previous Opinion.
Pediococcus acidilactici	Zootechnical	Positive Opinion for use in salmonids.
CNCM MA 18/5 M	(other zootechnical	Unable to conclude on efficacy in non-
CIVEWI WIA 10/3 WI	additive)	salmonid fish.
Pediococcus acidilactici	Zootechnical	Safety confirmed, but unable to conclude
CNCM MA 18/5 M	(other zootechnical	on efficacy in shrimp as cannot
	additive)	extrapolate results to European farming
	,	conditions.
Guanidinoacetic acid	Nutritional	Safety confirmed for consumers, users
	(?)	and the environment, but safety in target
		animals only confirmed at lowest
		proposed dose. Recommended
		amendment to category and functional
		group as not an essential nutrient.
Selenomethionine produced by	Nutritional	Positive Opinion for the use in all
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	(compounds of trace	species.
CNCM I-3399	elements)	
Zinc chelate of hydroxy analogue	Nutritional	Positive Opinion for use in chickens for
of methionine	(compounds of trace	fattening. Conclusion could not be
	elements)	extended to other poultry categories or to
	·	other species.
25-hydroxycholecalciferol	Nutritional	Positive Opinion for safety and efficacy
	(vitamin)	in all poultry species and pig categories.
Ractopamine	A phenethanolamine	The substance is authorised for use in
•	β-adrenoceptor agonist	many non-EU countries; β-agonists are
	, ,	prohibited for use as growth promoters in
		food producing animals in the EU.
		EFSA were asked to produce an Opinion
		on the JECFA evaluation and see if it
		was possible to set MRLs. EFSA
		concluded that there was not enough data
		to derive an ADI and no proposal for
		maximum residue levels could be made.
Saponins in <i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Undesirable substance	Possible use as feed for livestock, but not
	found in many plants	imported into the EU. Human exposure
	(including <i>Madhuca</i>)	from consumption of animal products is
		unlikely; only potential source would be
		imported foods of animal origin.
		Consumer exposure to <i>Madhuca</i>
		saponins in the EU negligible.
Nitrite	Undesirable substance	Adverse effects from excessive exposure
	naturally present in	seen in pigs and ruminants. Based on
	animal feed; formed	estimated intake for pigs and cattle,
		1 O 1 O 1

Additive / contaminant	Additive group /	EFSA Opinion	
	contaminant		
	description		
	by nitrogen cycle and	current maximum permitted levels do not	
	converted to nitrate, a	pose concerns for animal health. No	
	major nutrient for	concerns for human health.	
	plants.		

Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health (SCoFCAH): Animal Nutrition Section

Votes

7. Votes in favour were obtained for the authorisation of nine feed additives at the February, March and April 2009 meetings of SCoFCAH. These are summarised below.

Additive	Additive type	Vote in favour achieved for
Endo-1,4-β-xylanase EC	Zootechnical	Permanent authorisation for laying hens
(3.2.1.8) produced by	(enzyme)	under Directive 70/524/EEC.
Bacillus Subtilis (LMG S-		
15136)		
Endo-1,4-β-xylanase (EC	Zootechnical	Permanent authorisation for weaned
3.2.1.8) produced by	(enzyme)	piglets and laying hens under Directive
Trichoderma		70/524/EEC.
longibrachiatum (IMI SD		
135)		
Endo-1,3(4)-β-glucanase	Zootechnical	Permanent authorisation for weaned
(EC 3.2.1.6) and endo-1,4-	(enzyme)	piglets and ducks under Directive
β-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8)		70/524/EEC.
produced from Penicillium		
funiculosum (IMI SD101)		
Endo-1,4-β-xylanase EC	Zootechnical	Permanent authorisation for weaned
$3.2.1.8$ and endo-1,4- β -	(digestibility enhancer)	piglets, chickens for fattening, laying
glucanase EC 3.2.1.4		hens, turkeys for fattening and ducks.
produced by Aspergillus		
niger DSM 18404		
6-phytase EC 3.1.3.26	Zootechnical	Authorised as a feed additive for chickens
produced by Aspergillus	(digestibility enhancer)	for fattening.
oryzae (DSM 17594)		
Bacillus cereus var. toyoi	Zootechnical	Permanent authorisation for rabbit
NCIMB 40112	(gut flora stabiliser)	breeding does
L-valine produced from	Nutritional	Reformulation of existing product.
E.coli K12 AG314	(amino acid)	Authorised as an amino acid for all
		species.
6-phytase EC 3.1.3.26	Zootechnical	Reformulation of existing product.
produced by	(digestibility enhancer)	Authorised for chickens for fattening,

Additive	Additive type	Vote in favour achieved for
Schizosaccharomyces		turkeys for fattening, laying hens, ducks
pombe ATCC 5233	for fattening, weaned piglets, pigs for	
		fattening and sows.
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Zootechnical	Authorised as a feed additive for sows.
MULC 39885	(gut flora stabiliser)	
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Zootechnical	Administrative amendment to terms of
NCYC Sc 47	(gut flora stabiliser)	authorisation (change of trade name of
		product).

Mycotoxin binders

8. A vote in favour was achieved for a Commission proposal regarding the establishment of a new functional group of feed additives (substances for reduction of the contamination of feed by mycotoxins) under Annex I of Regulation 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition. EFSA has been asked to provide an Opinion regarding guidelines for the preparation and presentation of feed additive applications in this new functional group. This will probably require an amendment of the annexes of Regulation 429/2008 on guidelines for the preparation and presentation of feed additive applications.

Undesirable substances

9. A vote in favour was achieved for a number of amendments to the Undesirable Substances Directive 2002/32. The amendments are summarised in the table below.

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Previous Maximum Permitted Level in mg/kg	New Maximum Permitted Level in mg/kg
Arsenic ^a	Feedingstuffs obtained from the processing of fish or other marine animals, including fish	15 ^b	25 ^b
	Iron particles used as tracer	-	50
	Additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements except:	-	30
	 copper sulphate pentahydrate and copper carbonate zinc oxide, manganese oxide and copper oxide 	-	50 100

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed Complete feedingstuffs with the exception of: - complete feedingstuffs for fish	Previous Maximum Permitted Level in mg/kg 2	New Maximum Permitted Level in mg/kg 2 10 b
	and complete feedingstuffs for fur animals	O	10
Theobromine	Complete feedingstuffs with the exception of: - complete feedingstuffs for adult	300 700	300
	cattle - complete feedingstuffs for pigs - complete feedingstuffs for	300	200
	dogs, rabbits, horses and fur animals	300	50
Weed seeds and unground and uncrushed fruits containing alkaloids, glucosides or other toxic substances separately or in combination, including:	All feedingstuffs	3000	3000
Datura sp. stramonium L. Castor oil plant Ricinus		1000	1000
communis L.			
Seeds and husks from Ricinus communis L., Croton tiglium L. and Abrus precatorius L. as well as their processed derivatives, separately or in combination	All feedingstuffs	10 (expressed in castor oil husks)	10

Strikethrough text indicates deletion

CRL fees for feed additives

10. A vote in favour was achieved for the Commission proposal to change the fee system for applications of authorisation of feed additives under

^a Maximum levels refer to total arsenic

^b Upon request of the competent authorities, the responsible operator must perform an analysis to demonstrate that the content of inorganic arsenic is lower than 2 ppm. This analysis is of particular importance for the seaweed species *Hizikia fusiforme*

Regulation 378/2005 on the duties and tasks of the Community Reference Laboratory (CRL). The fee reduction is limited to applications concerning chemically defined flavourings (a category covering more than two thirds of the entries in the Community Register of authorised feed additives) that are grouped and contain similar methods of analysis particularly of the type multi-analyte methods, but there is the possibility of widening the fee reduction to other functional groups in the future. The fee reduction offers the industry significant savings for certain feed additive reauthorisations under Article 10 of Regulation 1831/2003 in 2010.

Grey area products

11. The Commission introduced an initiative to clarify the categorisation of products as feed materials or feed additives. Member States have been asked to provide examples of products where the categorisation was unclear (so called 'grey area products') and how categorisation should be defined. Discussions currently focus on the status of specific products rather than an overall principle for categorisation.

Proposed changes to limits for certain contaminants in animal feed

12. Following the EFSA Opinions on mercury and gossypol as undesirable substances in animal feed, the Commission is to propose further amendments to the Undesirable Substances Directive 2002/32. These are summarised in the table below. The Commission signalled that a vote would take place on these amendments at the June 2009 SCOFCAH meeting.

Undesirable	Products intended for animal feed	Previous	New
substance		Maximum	Maximum
		Permitted	Permitted
		Level in	Level in
		mg/kg	mg/kg
Mercury	Feed materials with the exception of	0.1	0.1
	- feedingstuffs produced by the		
	processing of fish or other marine	0.3	0.5
	animals		
	Compound feed with the exception of:	0.1	0.1
	- compound feed for fish	0.2	0.1
	- compound feed for dogs, cats and	0.3	0.4
	mink		
Gossypol	Complete feedingstuffs with the	20	20
	exception of:		
	-complete feedingstuffs for adult cattle,	500	500
	sheep and goats		
	- complete feedingstuffs for poultry	100	100

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Previous Maximum Permitted Level in mg/kg	New Maximum Permitted Level in mg/kg
	(except laying hens), goats, calves and kids -complete feedingstuffs for rabbits, sheep (except lambs) and pigs (except piglets)	60	60

Strikethrough text indicates deletion

Additions shown in **bold**

13. The Commission is also considering proposals for simplifications to the current controls for nitrite in feed and will delete of the current control on *Madhuca longifolia* in line with recommendations from EFSA.

Incidents

Marigold dioxins contamination

14. The FSA received a Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) notification from the Belgian authorities regarding excessive levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in ground dried flowers of *Tagetes erecta* (marigolds) from India on 17 February 2009, alerting the Agency of distribution to the UK. The product had been used in premixtures intended for organic poultry feed with the intention to add colour to food of animal origin. The FSA carried out a risk assessment based on known and assessed rates of incorporation of the additive into finished feed; it was calculated that the actual risk to animal health (and thus consumers) would be very low. A recall of feed was not requested, but the Agency advised companies to not use unused stocks of the additive and/or premixtures incorporating the additive.

ACAF Secretariat May 2009